

ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a method for selective and high-yield separation, concentration, and recovery of desired cells from a blood sample. The method of the present invention is characterized in that the blood sample is caused to interact with lectins under conditions in which the cell membranes are inactive and cell-lectin complexes/non-complexes are formed, the sample containing these cell-lectin complexes/non-complexes is incubated together with a substrate, the surface of which is covered with polymers having carbohydrate chains which are specifically recognized by the lectins, and the cells are immobilized on the surface of the substrate via the lectins, and subsequently, the liquid layer and the solid phase are separated, and the desired blood cells are recovered from the liquid phase and/or the solid phase, and these lectins are present in such an amount that although the cells to be recovered from the solid phase bind to the solid phase with the polymer, the cells to be recovered from the liquid phase do not bind to the solid phase with the polymer.